ASHTABULA, O., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1863.

VOLUME AIII. NO. 20.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Two Leitere jet antun . liga o et ; it sciar er fl ADVERTISING. One square three weeks 1 00 two squares six mos. 5 2 One square three mos. 2 50 two squares one year 6 One square six mos. 4 00 four squares one year 12 One square one year 6 00 half column one year 26 Business Cards of not oversix lines-per year

Twelve lines or less of this size letter make a square. Obituary Notices of more than five lines, unless of gener faterest, will be inserted at the same rate as above.

JOB PRINTING. of avery description attended to on call. in the most taster

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Physicians. DR. W. M. EAMES, Physician and Surgeon date Surgeon 21st Rg. O. V.) Order and Residence on Park Street, opposite George Hall's Plano and Melodeon Pepel Ashtabula, Ohio.

O. P. M'DONALD, Physician and Surgeon located opposite John Manageld's Clething Store, Mainstreet Ashtabula, O. G. W. FOSTER. Eclectic Physician and Sur-

DR. M. KINGSLEY, Homepathist, Kings vine. O. Having had several year's experience, he feel-hymself competent to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. References—Homeonathic medical Faculty Cleveland: Prs. Geo. Z. Noble, Dunder, N. Y.; O. E. Noble, Pan Yan, N. Y.; H. B. Dale, Fond du Lac, Wis. 637

WILDER & FITCH, Attorneys at Law, Fisk's Block, Ashtabula. Obio. HORAUR WILDER, ... January 1, 1863. EDWARD H. FITCH.

SHERMAN & FARMER, Attorneys and

J. R. COOK, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Justice of the Peace, Main Street, over Morrison Store, Ashtabula, O. THEODORE HALL Attorney at Law. Office

CHARLES BOOTH,-Attorney and Coun-

W. B. CHAPMAN. — Afterney at Law—
Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of Deeds for Michiganand fows. Office three doors east of the Tremout House.
Conceant, O.

Hotels.

ASHTABULA HOUSE-R. Warmington Proprietor. Omnibuses run regularly from this house to and from every train, and a line of tages traves its door for Jefferson and other interior points.

FISK HOUSE-Ashtabula, O .- H. F Cul-TER, Proprietor. An Omnibus running to and from every train of cars. Also, a good livery-stable kept in connection with this house, to convey passengers to any point. 689 AMERICAN HOUSE-John Thompson-

THE AMERICAN HOUSE, at the Depohas just been put in order, and being conveniently applessantly situated, with good accommodations for man and beast, is a good stopping place for travelers, or those from the interior having teams to be cared for while during a temporary absence by the Railroad. S. MOWRY, Proprietor. Ashtabula, July, 1860.

HASKELL & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Provisions, and Beady Made Clothing. Also,
Dealers in all-kinds of White Wood, Asb, Oak, Hickory
Lumber, and Flour Barrel Hoops, Main street, Ashtabula.
J. W. HASKELL.

STEPHEN HALL- Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Hats and Caps, Lasts and Shoe findings, and general Merchandize, 2 doors South of the Bank. 543 A. HENDRY, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines

Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Dys Stuffs, &c. Choice Family Groceries, including Teas. Coffees, &c. Patent Medicines. Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes. Physician's prescriptions carefully and promptly at 514

TYLER & COLLINS, Dealers in lay trees Graceries, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Capa, &c., &c. two door North of Fisk House, Ashtabula, O. 41 H. L MORRISON .- Dealer in Dry Good-

GEORGE WILLARD,-Dealer in Dry Goods Groceries, Hats, Caps. Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glas-wars, manufacturer of ready-made Clothing. Also, whole-sale and retail dealer in Hardware, Saddlery, Nails, Iron Steel, Drugs and Medicines. Paints. Oils, Ivestuffs. &c., Main street, Ashtabula

WELLS & FAULKNER. - Wholesale and

J. G. WRIGHT, Dealer in Millinery Good Worked Collars and Sleeves, and Faucy Goods. Next do to the Fisk House

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

G. W. DICKINSON, Jeweler. Repairing all kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry. Shop, opposite the Fink House, Ashtabula, O.

W. PUNGHES, Dealer in Clocks, Watches Jeweiry, and liver poons Clocks, Watches and Jeweiry, and liver poons Clocks, Watches and Jeweiry Office.

MANSFIELD & RUCE. Wholesale a retail Dealers in Ready Made Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hate. Caps, &c. Ashtabuis

L. WOLFF & CO. Dealer in Ready-made

CYRUS AVERY, Manufacturer of Tin, Shee Iron, and Corper (Nare, and dealer in Stores Also, Agent for whitney's colebrated Clothes Wringer At the Old Ra-man, est side Main street, three doors south of the Bank, Ashtahula, Ohto.

Manufacturers.

GEORGE WILLARD, Manufacturer of Sash Blinds and Doors, on hand and made to order. Also, Planing, Matching, etc., done to order in the best possible many Matching, etc., done to order in the best possible many Matching. RANSOM & COBB. Manufacturers

RANSOM & United Lamber, Window Sash, Blinds, Door Beaters in Planed Lamber, Window Sash, Blinds, Door Mouldings, Fence Pickets, Packing Boxes, &c., &c. Factors and Lumber Yard, corner Columbus and Centre Sta.

GEORGE C. HUBBARD, Dealer in Hardware, Iron. Steel and Nails, Stores, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron. Copper and Zinc, and manufacturer of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, Pink's Block, Ashtabuls, Ohio.

T. M'GUIRE Manufacturer of Tin, Coppe and Sheet Iron Ware. Strict attention paid to making, setting up and repairing Stoves, Stove-Pipe, Pumps and Leasting up and repairing Stoves, Stove-Pipe, Pumps and Least-Pipe, Ere-Troughs, Conductors, etc. Old Iron, Rags, Copper Lead, etc., olc., taken in Erchange. Also—Sole Agent for Least Strict, with the latest improvementation of the Fish House Ashtabula, O. 48

Q. C. CULLEY, Manufacturer of Lath, Siding Cheese Boxes, &c Plauing and Matching and Scrow Bawing done on the shortest netice. Shop South side of the Methodist Church. Ashtabula, Ohio.

J. B CROSBY, Iron Founder, and manu W. W. SMITH,-Manufacturers of Sole

Upper and Harness Leather, and Beaters in French Calf, and Lining Skins. Cash paid for Hides and Skins. W. W. Smirs. GEORGE HALL, Dealer in Piano Fortes, and Melodeons, Piahò Stools, Covers, Instruction Rooks, etc. Depot on Park street, Ashtabula Secadvertisement. 416

DUCRO & BROTHERS, Manufacturers of

LINUS SAVAGE, Furniture Dealer and Manuncturer, steam establishment, North Main street, near the

H. F. CULVER, has removed to the Fish

Independent in all things.

Nineteen Millions in the Free States, while slave had taken refuge acknowledged Slavery the area of the former was considerably M. G. DICK, Bookseller, Stationer and News larger and its territory more compact than Dealer. Also, Dealer in Sheet-Music, Toys, and General ariety Goods, Municipest, Ashtabula, Ohio, 467 that of the latter. The Railroads and Telegraphs of the Rebel States were immense ly serviceshie to that belligerent who acts O H. FITCH. Life, Fire and Marine Insur-ance, and Real Estate Agency, Flak Block, Ashtabuls, O. Febr. ary, 10, 1863. on the defensive, and who destroys and dismantles them whenever compelled to fall back The searcity of decent highways J H. WOODMAN, Licensed Auctioneer, and of bridges throughout the South; the Ashtabula, thio.
REFERN TO-Mesers Wells & Faulkner, Honry Fassett, College, and A.F. Hubbard, Esq., Cashder. inhospitality to strangers of the climare of a greater part of i'; the fact that the Re bel chiefs sitting at Rehmond could re A SH PLANK -100,000 feet White Ash Plank, ferm 2 to 4 inches thick, for which cash will be paid by HERRICK & ERO. ceive advices and despatch orders to their subordinates on the Missi-s poi, the Tennessee, the Rio Grande, the Gulf, or the Arkansas, any hour, while our Governmen must wait a week- often longer-for advi CLEVELAND & ERIE RAIL ROAD

ces of important successes or reverses on the coast or in the Southwest, gave an im 30 NO EAST GOING WE
R. N. N. STATIONS N. EX. ACC. R. P. M. P. M.

4.00 0 001 4 200 46 Cleveland, 4.59 0.56 4.56 1.4

0.0 5.37 10.7 Painesville 3.47 8.48 0.12 12 37

4.57 6.00 Madisen, 16 12 11

11.58 6.20 Geneva, 7.56 12.11

5.44 19.01 6.54 1140 Ashtabuls, 2.52 7.34 2.55 11.84

Kingaville, 7.21 7.00 1.3 8.25 7.0 Erie. 1.15 5.5 1.23 9.55

7. M. F. M. N. M. Statement and Market and mense advan age to the insur-ection, whose troops, moving on interior lines and by rail roads, could fight to day in Virginia and soldiers, will not be treated by him as a public next week in West Tennessee or Louisians, before their departure from the Potomic had been ascertained by our commanders. Then a large majority of that portion of our people accustomed from their infancy to the use of arms and to equistrianism were drawn into the Rebellion, including probably most of our able, experienced, of

True, there were four Slave States-

Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, and Mis-

souri-which did not formully adhere to

he Rebellion, though the two latter are

claimed by it as having done so, and are

consequently represented in its Congress.

But each of them but Delaware has contri-

the Rebel cause, while in all four the slave-

holding caste and its satillites, with rare

individual exceptions, ary vehement parti-

sans of the Rebellion. Substract all you

Horano Seymour, in his speech at the

Democratic Convention in Albany, Jan

1861, and at B ooklyn, in Sept '62, exult-

ingly pointed to intervening events as bay-

territory, and trained to the use of arms,

are indeed well-nigh impossible. And when

six of those Millions have revolted against

their Government on the ground of a com-

caste, there is just one way known to hu-

man wisdom whereby they can be reduced

m war, and to visit with stern retaliation

every violation thereof to the injury or per-

Soldiers, their provisions are as follows.

*43 Slavery, complicating and confoundi

the early dictum of the Pagao jurist, that So

far as the law of natue is concerned, all men are

- .. ruly o he wise.

ing justified his original conviction.

4 19.01 6.50 6.60 12.25 7.17 7.00 1 3 8.25 1.05 Frains do not stop at Stations where the time is omitted , the above tables. fective military officers. In money and in with Trains for Telede. Chicage, Columbus, Carannals, Indianopolis. 4c.

And all through Trains going Eastward, connect at Dunkirk with the Trains of N. Y. & E. B. B., and at Buffalo, with those of N. Y. Central, and Buffalo & Y. City Rails sads, for New York, Athany. Baston, Niagara Falls, &c., 4c.

Day Express East and Went, connects at Girard with Trains on the Eric & Pittsburgh Road for Linesville, Mendville, Jamestown, &c. Pa.

CLEVELAND, April 18, 1863. ships only was there a decided superiority on the side of the Union; and these are far less essential to the belligerent who acts mainly on the defensive. Nearly every impartial, capable observer made haste to ad judge the preponderance of advantage in the struggle to our foes, and to predict that 'the South' would never be subdued.

To Discharged Soldiers, Wounded or Disabled in the Service VOU are entitled by a late Act of Con. Y OU are entitled by a late Act of Congress-March 34, 1863—to the Bounty provided by Act of Congress of July 22, 1851. Have your Claims forwarded at once, in order to get early returns. The undersigned, authorized Pension Agent, will transact your business at the leperts ents without charge, unless the claims are allowed. When allowed and proceeds received, \$5 No need of your going to Cleveland for agents when you can have your business done as well, and at less expense, nearer home.

STEPHEN HALL.

March 10 1863. Ashtabula, March 19, 1863.

Miscellaneous.

Passenger Trains will run as follows:

From the Norwalk Gazette. Long in winter's icy fetters Dave the little vills been still, And December's snows have covered Over every vale and hill. Leafless forest trees have fallen, 'Neath the ravings of the blast; Yet we tremble not before it,

For with rough but kindly greeting, Now the March-wind flies away, Then the weeping sister April, Giveth place to sunny May. Warmer breezes sigh around us, Sparkling streamlets dance slong; Keeping time their rappling music, To the wood-birds cheerful song.

Winter cannot always last.

Green and fresh the grass is springing, Over meadow, lawn and lea:-And the air is filled with fragrance, From the blossoms on the trees;-And the fragile, lovely flowers, Waving in their woodland home, Tell us that the vinter's ended, And the sweet spring-time is come

All the earth is Fich with beauty, Music dwells in every tone, 'Mong the lovely things of Nature. O what heart can feel alone? For there are a thousand voices, In the fields and in the wood, All uniting in one anthem, Telling us that "God is good.

And we'll try to learn a lesson, From the streamlet and fl wer: And we'll thank the gracious Giver, For the sanshine and the shower: For the many varied blessings, Bestowed ap in us every day For the brightness of the spring-time, And the loveliness of May.

From the New York Independent Protection to Black Soldiers. BY HOMACI GREELST.

I am not among those who have habitu ally cherished sanguine anticipations with regard to the progress or immediate resulof our country's great struggle. That it ultimate issue will be the extinction of Stavery in North America and the restors ion of the integrity and greatness of our Union, it would be hardly less than A he ism to doubt. It cannot be that this fair and, so distinguished throughout its pascareer by a thousand evidences of Provi dential design to render it a Pharos to the ustions, a sign of hope and cheering prom se to all who, under whatever sky, struggle and date and suffer to enlighten and elevate the less fortunate classes, is to be suddenly transformed into a by word and a a hissing-an argument for Asiatic despotism-a demonstration that human equality before the law is a chimera and that the few are born booted und spurred to ride roughshod over the necks of the prostrate and cringing many. The sun of Liberty cannot be destined to permanent and total obscuration ere it has reached the flush of its early morning.

But, in the Divine economy, 'a thousand years are as one day,' and long intervalof ulternating glow and gloom often divide its consummation The evils which had fastened themselves on the vitals of this renublic were too vest and too formidable to admit of easy and quick removal. The equinoctial tempest had been long gather ing unpored while skies were bright and the air was belm, and its fary could not be ex hausted at a burst, like that of a firful sum mer shower. It is not impossible that this war should prove but a single act of a great World-drams, and that its close may afford no clear premonition of the final de nouement. Let it suffice the trustful hear hat 'He doth not effect willingly,' and that the end will surely demoustrate that

'He doeth all things well.' The popular idea of an immense dispariequal.' Fugitives escaping from a country in which they were slaves, villions, or serfs, into r of forces between the Union and the Rebellion is not justified by a careful considanother country, have for centuries past been held free and acknow edged free by the judicial eration of the essential facts. For, in the first place, the Slave States contained a to-the municipal law of the country in which the stroy the basket.

in its own dominions.
"43. Therefore, in a war between the United States and a belligereut which admits of Slave-ry, if a person field in bondage by that belliger-ent, be captured by or come as a fugitive un-der the projection of the military forces of the United States, such person is immediately entitled to the rights and privileges of a freeman. To return such person into Slavery, would amount to enslaving a free person; and neither the United States, nor any officer under their authority, can enslave any human being. More-

> eign Government, and takes the soldier's outh of fidelity, he is a billigerent; his killing. wounding, or other warlike acts are so individ ual crimes or offenses. No billigerent has a right to declare that enemies of a certain class. color, or condition, when properly organized as

"58. The law of nations knows of no distinction of color; and if an enemy of the United States should enslave and sell any captured persons of their army, it would be a case for the severest retaliation, if not redressed upon complaint. The United States cannot retaliate by enslavement: therefore death must be the retaliation for this crime against the law of na-

-This is as it should be, and seems to cover the ground, provided it is to be not only distinctly proclaimed, but sternly en forced. I do not know that what are here correctly set forth as the established Laws of War governing the employments as soldiers by one belligerent of persons who have been held as slaves by the other has in any case been violated with impunity by 22 Oregon 1 to 59.56 the Rebels; yet there have been Black regments serving the Union in Louisiana and South Carolina for months, of whom I have not heard that a single one, having been captured by the Rebels, has ever been exchanged or returned by them. Perhaps uted heavily in men and means to sustain this is because none have been captured, though that is barely possible. But it was proclaimed at the time that quite a number of Blacks, who were with our forces at Ha per's Ferry when that post was so can on this ground, and the strength of the shamefully surrendered to Stonewall Jack-Rebellion remains not one short of Ten son last Fall, were seized by the Rebels, Millions of People, able to send into the and have not since been heard from on our field (exclusive of Blacks) not less than side of the lines; while it is understood One Mulion combatants, possessing a re that a number of Blacks, who, under the gion of scarcely less than Eight Hundred protection of a flag of truce, went down to Thousand -quare miles, and animated by Bull Run to corry relief to our wounded the sentiment of caste, the pride of race, soldiers after the disastrous fight of last and the false but universal conviction that | August, were most unjustifiably seized by they are fighting for their homes and fire- the Rebels and hurried off into bondage. sides, the honor of their wives and daugh. Let us hope that there has been some misters, the safety and lives of their children. take in the premises, and that the instinctto the Union cause is to be requited by the clear annunciation and vigorous enforcement of a policy which will ensure to so enemy while serving us the same treatment The conquest and subjugation of Ten that is accorded to Whites similarly em Millions of brave, high spirited people, ployed, so that shousands after thousands dy. The sudden entrance of the visitors, be induced to enlist in our Black regiments, and thus replenish the thinned ranks Justice and Policy walk so manifestly hand

their own rank and privileges as a superior or overbear them. An Exhamed City.

mon devotion to Human Slavery and to and studid Pride will be suffered to ignore

in hand, it cannot be that blind Prejudice

A most singular discovery has been o loyal y by any exhibition of force within he fair capacity of the loyal States-that made on the French coast, near the mouth s, by providing their Four Millions of of the Garonne. A town has been discovondmen with ad quate inducement to ered, buried in the sand, and a church has ork and labor for the defeat of their masalready been extracted from the sand. I's ers. With these Four Malions unaumous original plan shows it to have been built y at heart, and as opportunity is afforded toward the close of the Roman Empire, but a act also, on the side of the Union, the changes made in it have given it the ap-Staveholder's Rebellion may be suppressed pearance of an ed fiee of mixed style, in which Gothic architecture has usurped the To impel the slaves to desire the re es place of the Roman. The original paintautistiment of the Umon, it needs but to ings, its admirably sculptured choir and offer them Freedom; but to insure their Roman capitals, are adorned with profuse prompt, hearty, and general co operation o naments, which are attracting numbers to the work, they must have Milita y Pro of visitors This temple is all that remains tection. In other wo ds, we cannot expect of those cities described by Pliny and Stra the Blacks to risk their lives in battle ar bo; the Gulf of Gascony abounds in ruins ray for the Union, if we abandon them in of these aucient cities. It has been 1,500 case of deleat and capture to the savage years since Novigamus, the old capital of rengeance of their incensed masters, allow-Medoc, which was a very celebrated city ing them to be sold as slaves or executed when the Romans were masters of G ul, as insurgent trators. This truth is too was buried under the ocean; of all that plain to need elucidation. We know, too, tract of territory the Roche du Cordonon sy the action of the Rebel Cong ess and alone is visible. The remains of Roman the Pauciamation of D.vis responsive roads, the site of Jupiter's temple, the ves there o, that the rebels will enslave or kill tiges of the Spanish Moors, and the road eve y black captured while in our service, of Eleanor de Guyenne, have been rescued unless they are detered by the fear of stern from the sands in the neighborhood of the resanation. It has become, therefore, a long-buried city of Soulac. Nowhere have vi I necessi y that ou Government should the erasions of the ocean been greater than deciare its purpose to require for all its sol- on the coast of Gascony. mers the projection of the humaner laws

Rev. Dr. Dewey, in a letter to the New York Evening Post, has the following seasif of any class or portion of its armed de- onable remarks. While admitting that he himself has not been stisfied with many The Government has just published "In- things in the management of our public af-

structions for the government of Armies fairs, he nevertheless adds : in the Field," prepared by Prot. Francis I do say, that although I do not object Lieber, L. L. D., and revised by a Board to any fair criticism upon the proceeding of Officers whereof General E han A of the Government, it should be, not impati Hischcock is President, and approved by ent, angry, or discourteons, but thoughtful the President of the United States. These cautious, and above all friendly There is instructions are full and elaborate, and no reason why fault finding should not be seem to cover every case which may arise grave and modest; but it always seems between the beligerents in the prosecution of war generally, and of the present Civil he is not sharp and severe. A popular War especially. They treat of Martial orator, like Mr. Phillips, gets up before a Law, Civil War, Insurrection, Rebellion, great audience, and seems to think it s Exchanged Prisoners, Flags of Truce, Pa- clever thing to raise a laugh at the Presirole, the taking of Public and Private dent, representing him as a Mosaic Pres-Property, the Treatment of Spies, Scouts, dent, or a teeter for parties to hang up a Guerrillas, Assassins, etc., and from be- To my mind, all this is deplorably wrong. the inception of a beneficent change from giuning to end claim no immunities for the It is a disloyalty that will ruin us, if any soldiers of our own or any established and thing will. I hold, for my part, to the universally recognized government over old fashioned faith and reverence, and think those of an armed and formidable rebellion, that the Government should be regarded With regard to the treatment of Bluck with affection; with gratitude for its immeuse labors ; with sympathy for the difficulties it has to contend with.

"41. All municipal law of the ground on which they belong, is silent and of no effect be-tween armies in the field. and run it into a thin cake on a plate. the ideas of property, (that is of a thing) and piece the size of a quarter dollar, added to of personality, (that is of humanity) exists ac a quart of prepared starch, gives a beauti cording to municipal or local law only. The ful lustre to the clothes, and prevents the iron from sticking. edged it. The digest of the Roman law enacts

> 'No cards,' 'No friends,' is the significant New York city paper

The following table, showing the ratio of the number of soldiers furnished thus far by each loyal State to the population of the State, has been compiled from the Cinin that article are reliable, the results as over, a person so made free by the law of war is under the shield of the law of nations, and the former owner or State can have, by the law of post-limine, no billigerent lieu or claim of

> Pennsylvania 1 to 14 65 Minnerota to 14 54 Michigan 1 to 15 61 Connecticut 1 to 16 12 Western Virginia 1 to 16 75 Mussachusetts I to 17 06 14. New York 1 to 17 58 15. New Hampshire 1 to 17 86 Wiscousin 1 to 18.23 Kentucky 1 to 20 29 18. Maine 1 to 20 94 20. Delaware 1 to 22 40 21 Missouri 1 to 31 08

> 24. Maryland to 68 70 The large proportion of troops furnished by Kansas, as stated in the above table, in accounted for by the fact that negroes from Missouri and Indiana regiments most y from the Cherokee county, are included. It should also be taken into account that many of the eastern regiments are furnished for only nine months, and others for only two years. Wisconsin should stand very much higher in the scale than Massa chusetts.

Insuited the "Wrong Goese."

A bashful gentleman of Hony Springs Mississippi took a violent "hankering" after a fair seamstress of the town; and after a great deal of hesitation, finally brought his courage to a sticking point, and made an evening call upon the lady. He found her busily engaged at her work, pressing off a I was not without reason, therefore, that ive, all but universal loyalty of the Blacks garment with a tailors goose. She, however received him very courteously and continued her work. A bevy of the seamstress's female frieuds dropped in a few minutes many of them as may be captured by the after our heroic friend had subsided into silence, for he found it absolutely impossible to maintain a conversation with the la-

instead of relieving, only added to his em of the defenders of our Union. Where situation became painful to all, but to none more than himself. All effor: s to draw him into conversation proved abortive, and it became a matter of serious concern to the ladies how to relieve the gentleman of his embarrassment without a catastrophe, for he was well known to all of them as a gentleman of great worth, bashfulness being his only rainty. The seams ress finally got through with her work, and called out to

the negro man in the kitchen; The door opened, and a stout, burly be gro stuck his head through the doorway, and said:

"I um be" Missus." "John will you take this goose out?" Our bashful I lend sprung to his feet it an instant, and exclaimed: "I beg your pardon, Madam, for intru

ding on you, Ill go out myself!" And before the lady could explain her meaning to him, he had gathered his hat and made his exit, which was followed by the frantic yells of the girls. I am sor y to add that little misunderstanding made an old bachelor and and old maid.

HOW ARE OUR DRESSES TO BE MADE ?-A contemporary answers the foregoing ques tion in the following lively manner: - "By a sewing machine, of course. We trust that the day is over in which needle drudgry sets a feeble opposition to the musical circk | class; of ne Wheeler & Wilson macuine. A is us who says she does not know how to use a sewing machine, is looked upon with as much distrust as a lady who says she don't ince babies! Side by side, in every home, we see the pisno and the sewing machine Ol course, people have a right to their preferences, but give we the merry little mucian whose crystal eye and sliver tongue not only fill the ear with meledy, but set the pulses of life and health throbing ane'r in the weary hearts of a million women. Is it not bester than all the pianos ever tuned? Some of the newest improvements to the Wheeler & Wilson machine, are the Binder B sider and corder, all of which ladies find indispensable. The Braider is particularly appropriate to the present manta for dec orating everything with braid. 'I do not know what we should do without the Wheeler & Wilson Bruider,' said the direcfor of one of our fashiousble manuils establishments, when we inquired how those tasteful labyrinths of braid were said on, and his words are echoed in every home in the land .- Really, we scarcely know which blessing to wish our young lady triendsw Wheeler & Wilson machine or a husband We rather incline to the former, for they can exist minus the matrimonial alliance but can't do without a so sing machine What do you say, girls ?"

How RACES DIE OUT - The method in which lower races fuse into or escape from maceti, and one onnce of white wax; melt the higher is a mystery in its causes, but well understood in its result. The lower piece the size of a quarter dollar, added to race loses its productiveness, and some doz ens of extinct tribes, like the extinct genera of animals, attest this. The red Iudians of America, the native race of Peru, and the aborigines of Australia are living examples of this rule. In fourteen years (a living nding of a wedding notice published in a | traveler say-) the aboriginal inhabitants of Tasmania, although numbering upwards of Plagiarists are a species of purloiners a thousand, did not give birth to more than who flich the fruit that others have gather. fourteen children. We may rest assured ed, and then throw away or attempt to de that at this rate any class of beings will stroy the basket. In many on concistor excite the into wheely that longer true express? I give

How to Kill with Least Pain.

Some remarkable experiments have been made recently by the director of the abat toirs [slaughter house] as to the mode of killing animals for food with the least de gree of cruelty and suffering to them. I clonati Gazette, of March 30, entitled 'Our having been asserted that 'feeling' an ox Army and European Armies,' by R D. was a cruel as well as dangerous process, Mussey, U.S. Army. If the figures given and it being also asserted that the spinal feat and disgrace, and the foreranger either marcow produced instantaneous extinction both of life and feeling, it was determined deduced below, are certainly very singular, to put these opinions to the test of actual and the great diversity of the different experiment. More than one hundred oxen, that this war is not to end with any treaty States will be difficult to account for. In as well as sheep and calves we e slaughter-Kansas it would appare that one fourth of ed by the severance of the spinal chord, that it is not to be closed by any special the whole male population has gone to war. doubt, that although more easily and in-The States are arranged in the order of their ratio:

doubt, that although more easily and instantaneously prostrated, the animals suffered for more actually, and that life was slow process. For the national authorities never extines under fifteen or sixteen min-Rhode Island 1 to 11 10 utes. For instance, the head of a calf was gize to your renders, were observed :- During the first minute all the face and neck were agitated by violent convulsions.— Within the next 2 minutes the tongue was and opened. The nostrils moved as in the act o impeded respiration, and when the hand was placed against them air was felt to puss in and out by the action of the head. When the tongue or nostrils were pricked by a needle, the aforesaid action of both was visibly stimulated and quickened. At first, when the finger was closely approach ed to the pupil the eye closed and opened again when it was removed. Afterwards the eye only closed when the pupil was actually touched, and at last ceased to no ice the action at all. When the spinal marrow was drawn out and pricked, these convulsive movements were renewed and ceased only after six minutes. The body of the animal exhibited still stronger signs of life, though less capable of being tested than those of the more delicate organs. The final decision arrived at was that the old mode of slaughtering was preferable because the heavy blow with the iron made stunned the animal and deprived it of all immediate sensation, while the subsequent bleeding took away life before the head

could recover from its s upor National Itelligencer.

There is no genius of tife, tike the genious

f energy and industry. You will learn bat all the traditions current among very young men that certain great characters have wrought their greatness, by an inspiration, as it were, grows out of a sad mis-And you will farther find, when you

come to mearure yourself with men, that there are no rivals so formidable as those earnest, determined minds, which reckon the value of every hour, and which achieve emisence by persistent application.

Literary ambition may influence you at name will flash like a spark into the mine of your purpose; you set up shadows and chase them down-other shadows and they fly. Dreaming never catches them. Nothing makes the "scent lie well" in the hunt for distinction but labor.

And it is a glorious thing, when once ennni of your own nimless thoughts to take up some glowing page of an earnest thinker tice and devo ion to liberty,-the Southand striking out from your flinty lethargy flishes of ideas that give the mind light and neat. And away you go in the chase or what the soul is creating in the instant, and you wonder at the fecundity of what seems so crude The glow of toil wake you to he consciousness of your real capacities; you feel sure that you have taken a new step towards final development.

In such a mood it is that one feel grate. ful to the tombs, which at other hou s signd like curiosity making mummies, with no warm he and no vitality. Now they grow into affections like new found frie ds, and gain a hold upon the heart and light a fire in the brain that the years and mould can not cover or quench .- Ike Marvel. AN EXCU-E FOR THE DI-LOYAL -- Attorney

General Bates, in his letter to the New York meeting thus very neatly excuses, and yet exposes, one class of disloyal politi-

For my part, I can trust no man who is ingenious to discover and eager to adopt rea-ous for deserting his country in its extremest need ; and yet, perhaps, such men may be more en itled to pity than to condemostion. It may be involuntary weakness, and not designed wrong, which with holds them from the voluntary service of their country; and in that case we may reasonaly hope to find them heartily with us, for the Union and the cause, as soon as decided victory shall crown our banners in the South, which with the blessing of God. we may hope to see speedily realized.

At a meeting of the officers and privates of the Eleventh New York Battery, held in camp near Falmouth, Va., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS-It has pleased an allwise Prov dence to remove from us Sergeant John R. Warmington, who was killed at the nattle of Chaucenorville, on the morning of Sunday, May 3d, therefore

Resolved-That in the death of Sergeant

WARMINGTON, we have lost a warm hearted language: and generous companion, an able and efficient officer, and our country a brave and trusty soldier. and relations of the deceased our heartfelt cannot and will not be done. The Gor-

Resolved.—That a copy of these resoluceased, and that they be published in the Ashtanula TELEGRAPH, and Albany Evening Journal

knowing full well that their loss is irrepur-

WAI MORE REDHEAD, President. GABREL N. P. GALE, nec'y.

dom but wisdom would not engage in her school room so expensive an a sistant.

"My boors are getting very tight, said a fellow, after his fifth glass "If they were not, they woulden't he you, at all," "Way didn't he buy one and not so for it like any other gentlemen?"

No Peace with Rebele.

WHOLE NUMBER 701.

No man in the North who is heartily loyal to the great cause of civil and politiand to the Government by which that Union is maintained, can de-ire peace is these days. Any peace that could be made now would be a confession of national deof permanent national decline or of renewed and more terrible war. The truth is, and it is well it should be clearly understood, of peace, any arrangement with our enemies event, that there is to be no celebration The rebels have no character which either in reality, or by any figment or pretence, can enable them to become parties to treaty thrown out, and the mouth alternately shut of peace. It is well said that to establish and opened. The matrix moved as in the basis can have no dealings with rebels except as with criminals who have no civil rights; as with men to whom nothing can be conceded, and with whom consequently all idea of compromis; is out of the question. We have nothing to ask, the receis nothing to give, but submission. We want no peace, we will have no peace with tral-

Disloyal men in the free States,-the dvocates of untional dishonour, in their endeavours to prevent the judgment, and to corrupt the moral sense of the people are clamo us for peace. But the people are not yet ready to follow the lead of the alites of traitors. The general Assembly of Onio gave a truer expression to the purpose of the nation, in declaring that "we will have no armistice, that we can fight as ong as rebels and traitors can; that the war shall go on dutil law is restored."-Yes! natil law is restored. No matter about peace; peace will follow, not precede the ras oration of law.

Disappoin ment, military failure but confirm the spirit of the nation. There can be no doubt that as soon as the South fairly understands the truth, that we will never give up, that our deleats no less than our victories deepen our resolution, increase our moral power, and strengthen our convictious of the worth of our cause,-when tue south understand this their can be no doubt as to the result. The South began y believing that we would not fight; then finding that we were ready for war, if it ere forced upon us, it believed that we should soon tire of it and give in. This delusion is possing away and the rebels are teatotog hat the determination of the nation is equal to its power, -and that these combined are in the long run irre-isstready begin to see that the question is narrowed down now as to whose resources will hold out longest, and to recognize that to this is but one answer. Surprised by the steady tenacity of purpose of the Northern people, not having counted on their firm adherance to principle at whatyou are weary of the dissipation and the ever cost, not knowing that the love of the Union was inspired by reverence for jusand read deep and long, until you find the ern lenders n w see their fatal error,metal of his thought tinkling on your brain They had judged the North by the Sou b, and they had judged it wrongly. They now see that the reson sees and the will of the nation are practically inexhaustible, and they will soo, see, if they do not see it already, that no choice is left for the

rebels but submission or extermation. All talk about peace thus, every suggestion of the possibility of peace with revels, every effort of this kind to distract the counsels or to weaken the will of the astion, tends to prolong the war, to increase the suffering of the South. "The ery for peace is treachery," say the unconditional Union men of the border States. Let it be so regarded everywhere, let the South be deprived of the hope that this ery gives it. and the way is opened for the submission which is the only means of peace. When the South submits then peace will return ; till then there is nothing but war. This submission implies the restroration of law, the establishment of liberty, the intregrity of the Union; and to secure these objects the nation will fight as long as may be necessay, and it will never make peace with

McCLELLAN-STUPENDOUS LITTLE MACL -The Journal of Commerce and other papers of dubious loyalty, and some of their more earnest readers are sgain chanting the praises, and endeavoring to renew and resurnish the fame of our young Napoleon. This course is not only absued but sicken-

ing. The objection raised to the resurred tion of Lazerus, could hardly prove me re formidable that the difficulties which lie, is the way of little Mac's restoration, for Omnipotent power might overcome p'hvelcal putresence, but a restoration from moral rottenness, is not, according to propular orthodoxy, among the attributes of Deity. The York Times, in allusion to this infat nation hold new the following rather foreible

We can tell the imps of faction whe are shricking for the restoration of McClellan that their wind is wasted. The thing sympathy in this their hour of offiction, ernment has not lost its memory, nor the people their senses. There is an intelligent purpose yet to save this nation. There is a fi mer resolve than ever to trust to agents equal to that end, and to those only. There is no more possibility that Ceorge B Me-Clellan, after the experience had of him, should be called back to the head of the army, than that James Buchanan should be called back to the Executive Chair The people have bidden a grim good night t

"I say, Bill, Jim's eng : 1 for steeling